

# **Beam ABA Services Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

**Beam ABA Services Limited**

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## **Beam ABA Services Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>Director</b>	C Duffy
<b>Registered office</b>	320 City Road London England EC1V 2NZ
<b>Accountants</b>	Hazlewoods LLP Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL51 0UX

**Beam ABA Services Limited****(Registration number: 08424953)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<u>5</u>	-	15,344
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	<u>9,423</u>	<u>4,127</u>
		<u>9,423</u>	<u>19,471</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	<u>7</u>	207,072	126,530
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>75,768</u>	<u>127,166</u>
		282,840	253,696
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	<u>(1,400,836)</u>	<u>(1,160,620)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,117,996)</u>	<u>(906,924)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(1,108,573)</u>	<u>(887,453)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2,500	2,500
Share premium reserve		371,032	371,032
Profit and loss account		<u>(1,482,105)</u>	<u>(1,260,985)</u>
Total equity		<u>(1,108,573)</u>	<u>(887,453)</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Director's responsibilities:**

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 16 July 2020

C Duffy  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Beam ABA Services Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

#### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:  
320 City Road  
London  
England  
EC1V 2NZ

#### **2 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

##### **Going concern**

At the balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities of £1,117,996 with net liabilities of £1,108,573 and is supported by amounts due to related parties of £1,274,613. These related parties have indicated that they will continue to financially support the company in the twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements, however there is no written agreement to such effect.

On this basis the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include the adjustments which would arise if support from related parties were to be withdrawn.

##### **Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

**In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.**

**The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.**

##### **Judgements**

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

##### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

## **Beam ABA Services Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred corporation tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Furniture, fittings & equipment	Over 2 years

#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of intangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Development costs**

Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when its future recoverability can be reasonably regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales from the project.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Amortisation method and rate</b>
Website development costs	Over 3 years

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

**Financial instruments**

***Classification***

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

***Recognition and measurement***

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

***Impairment***

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

**Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

**Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## Beam ABA Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Average number of employees	55	47

#### 4 Taxation

The company has estimated losses of £686,216 (2018 - £686,216) available for carry forward against future trading profits. No deferred tax amount has been recognised in respect of these losses since the recognition criteria have not been met.



**Beam ABA Services Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019****5 Intangible assets**

	<b>Website development costs £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2019	74,846
At 31 December 2019	74,846
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	59,502
Amortisation charge	15,344
At 31 December 2019	74,846
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	-
At 31 December 2018	15,344

**6 Tangible assets**

	<b>Furniture, fittings and equipment £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2019	33,811
Additions	8,185
At 31 December 2019	41,996
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	29,683
Charge for the year	2,890
At 31 December 2019	32,573
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	9,423
At 31 December 2018	4,127

**7 Debtors**

	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
Trade debtors	108,934	30,350
Other debtors	93,178	86,844
Prepayments	4,960	9,336
	<u>207,072</u>	<u>126,530</u>



## Beam ABA Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 8 Creditors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	9	967,959	906,917
Trade creditors		1,403	10,639
Amounts due to related parties		306,654	124,860
Social security and other taxes		16,397	25,357
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		4,217	3,051
Other creditors		58,667	67,104
Accrued expenses		45,539	22,692
		<u>1,400,836</u>	<u>1,160,620</u>

#### 9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Other borrowings	<u>967,959</u>	<u>906,917</u>

#### Other borrowings

Loan from Xenzone Group Limited with a carrying amount of £967,959 (2018 - £906,917) is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 8% (2018 - 8%) .

The loan is secured by a fixed charge over all properties acquired in the future, all present and future licenses, intellectual property, investments, book debts, bank balance and all unsecured assets.

#### 10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

##### Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The company has entered into an agreement to be the first subordinated lender in respect of certain borrowings of Xenzone Limited, a fellow subsidiary of its parent company. The company has provided security in connection with these borrowings in the form of a floating charge over its assets. At 31 March 2019 the borrowings of Xenzone Limited subject to this agreement amounted to £816,599 (2018 - £300,000).

##### Financial commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than one year	4,034	9,120

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